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तर्फ विली, शनिवार, मई 19, 1973 (वैषाख 29, 1895)

No. 20]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1973 (VAISAKHA 29, 1895)

इस भाग में विभिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या की जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संस्करण के रूप में रखा जा सके।
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.)

1476

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट वादालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और विवाइनों से जुड़ी अदानित अधिसूचनाएँ और भोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 19th May 1973

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

28th April 1973

994/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the preparation of acyl aziridine suitable for use as textile softeners.

995/Cal/73. Nissei Plastics Industrial Co. Ltd. Method for confirming nozzle touch in injection molding machine.

996/Cal/73. Nissei Plastics Industrial Co. Ltd. Valve attachment structure for injection molding machine.

997/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Magnetic poles. (3rd May, 1972).

998/Cal/73. Stamicarbon B. V. Process for stabilizing Polymers.

999/Cal/73. Klockner-Humboldt-Deutz Aktiengesellschaft, Satellite cooler for a rotary tube furnace. (8th December 1972).

30th April 1973

1000/Cal/73. K. Mehra, A. Mehra and P. Mehra. All round revolving electrical mechanism for table and pedestal fans.

1001/Cal/73. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Carrier for integrated circuit packages.

1—67GI/73

1002/Cal/73. Dunlop Limited. Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tyres. (3rd May 1972). [Addition to No. 131691].

1003/Cal/73. Dunlop Limited. Improvements in or relating to pneumatic tyres. (3rd May 1972). [Addition to No. 131691].

1004/Cal/73. Diagnostic Data, Inc. Orgotein from red blood cells. (4th December 1972).

1005/Cal/73. P. N. Kacker. Burglar alarm for automobiles.

1006/Cal/73. Ajinomoto Co., Inc. Method of producing L-lysine by fermentation.

1007/Cal/73. General Electric Company. Constant speed driven continuous rolling mill.

1008/Cal/73. Owens Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Glass compositions, fibres and methods of making same.

1009/Cal/73. Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler. Process for stabilizing vulcanizates of vulcanizable mixtures.

1010/Cal/73. V. R. Bhide. A vacuum flask.

1011/Cal/73. V. N. Lokur. An improved draft gear for railroad vehicles. [Addition to No. 262/Cal/73].

1st May 1973

1012/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A soldering bit for desoldering IC packages and sockets.

1013/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a device for drawing helical fins over tubes.

1014/Cal/73. Sir—Laboratori Chimico Biologici S.p.A. D(+)-glucosamide of 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-2-methyl-3-methoxy-indolyl-3-acetic acid, and processes for its preparation.

1015/Cal/73. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Process for preparing dihydro-2-aminoisoquinolines. [Divisional date 16th February 1972].

1016/Cal/73. Ashland Oil, Inc. Masterbatched solid rubber blends and methods of making same. (28th March 1973).

1017/Cal/73. Ashland Oil, Inc. Preparation of natural masterbatches. (28th March 1973).

1018/Cal/73. Scm Corporation. Typewriter ribbon cartridge.

1019/Cal/73. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Water-soluble azo compounds and process for preparing them.

1020/Cal/73. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for winding filamentary material.

1021/Cal/73. Les Forges De Zeebrugge S.A. Improvements in or relating to rocket motors of the type using two component propellant powders.

1022/Cal/73. S. S. J. Bahadur. Constructional element.

2nd May 1973

1023/Cal/73. M. Yusuf. Improvements in electric welding electrode holder and safety glasses.

1024/Cal/73. National Research Development Corporation. Improvements in or relating to the detection of changes in the oestrous cycle. (4th May 1972).

1025/Cal/73. British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited. Improvements in electric cables. (4th May 1972).

1026/Cal/73. British Insulated Callender's Cables Limited. Improvements in electric cables. (4th May 1972).

1027/Cal/73. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Industrial technique.

1028/Cal/73. Beloit Corporation. Drainage foil.

1029/Cal/73. Veb Mansfeld Kombinal Wilhelm Pieck. Switching arrangement for the achievement of static-free synchronizing pulses for the control of thyristors, preferably for welding purposes.

1030/Cal/73. Johns-Manville Corporation. Apparatus for producing blankets of mineral fibres.

3rd May 1973

1031/Cal/73. The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. Magnetic level indicator/transmitter.

1032/Cal/73. Alutery Aluminiumipari Tervezó Vallalat. Process for the removal of suspended grains from sodium aluminate liquor.

1033/Cal/73. International Standard Electric Corporation. Esters of phenyl indan.

1034/Cal/73. Hydronyl Limited. Improvements in distillation or absorption columns. (9th May 1972).

1035/Cal/73. R. S. Chhatwal. Improvement in or relating to a butt hinge.

1036/Cal/73. Arcan Eastern Limited. Connector mechanism. (3rd May 1972).

1037/Cal/73. Ciba-Geigy AG. Haloacetanilides for regulation plant growth.

1038/Cal/73. Girling Limited. Improvements in shoe drum brakes for vehicles. (4th May 1972).

1039/Cal/73. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. Process.

1040/Cal/73. Diagnostic Data, Inc. Enzymatic treatment of protein mixtures containing orgotein. (4th December 1972).

1041/Cal/73. Aikoh Co., Ltd. Burning bar. 4th May 1973

1042/Cal/73. Kali Krishna Choudhury. Built-up rolls with replaceable alloy cast iron and/or steel barrel shells for rolling and mixing mills.

1043/Cal/73. Thetford Corporation. Liquid level indicator. (2nd October 1972).

1044/Cal/73. Lambeg Industrial Research Association. Chemical composition and process for the preparation thereof. (5th May 1972).

1045/Cal/73. Diagnostic Data, Inc. One-step chromatographic isolation of orgotein. (17th November 1972).

1046/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Lamp reflector assemblies. (6th May 1972).

1047/Cal/73. Akzo N. V. Process for the detection and determination of haptens.

1048/Cal/73. American Optical Corporation. Aperture viewing doom lens system.

1049/Cal/73. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Arrangement for igniting and supplying a discharge lamp.

1050/Cal/73. Irkutsky Filial Vsesojuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatelskogo I Proektnogo Instituta Aluminievoi, Magnievoi I Elektrodnoi Promyslennosti. Pig piling device.

1051/Cal/73. General Public Utilities Corporation. Meter interrogation system.

1052/Cal/73. G. M. Kamra. Air coolers.

1053/Cal/73. J. N. Aggarwal. Field head cooler.

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office

(Bombay Branch)

24th April 1973

141/Bom/73. A. J. Nagevadia. Air medium direct heating machine for all kinds of corns, grains and seeds.

142/Bom/73. M. N. Sukhatme. Pigment master batches.

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office

(Madras Branch)

28th April 1973

63/Mas/73. C. K. Bhaskar. Swivelling castor wheel with brakes.

64/Mas/73. Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre. A process of preparing new phenolic resins.

Alteration of Date

130345. The claim to priority date 22nd February 1970 has been disallowed and the application dated as of 23rd February 1971, the date of filing in India.

130919. The claim to priority date 8th April 1970 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 8th April 1971, the date of filing in India.

2240/72. Ante-dated to 19th April 1971.

Complete Specifications accepted

NOTICE is hereby given that all person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Firm 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications pasted below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot., 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Photo types or photo copies of the specifications together with copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the present copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 27-I 129869

IMPROVED BUILDING

FRANK DOMENICO RICH, JR., OF 225 TOKE-NEKE ROAD, DARIEN, CONNECTICUT 06820, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 129869, filed Jan. 7, 1971.

25 Claims

In a multi-storey building of the type having a framework including a plurality of vertical columns for supporting the weight of said building and its contents, and a plurality of horizontal beams each secured to and extending between at least two of said columns to lend horizontal rigidity to said framework along the longitudinal axis of said beams, the improvement wherein :

said beams are hollow boxes each enclosing at least one room of the interior space of said building and resting its weight upon said columns.

CLASS 22, 179 F & G 130099

INFANT FEEDING PACKAGE.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 10020, N.Y., U.S.A.

Application No. 130099, filed January 29, 1971.

8 Claims

A clouture seal for an infant feeding bottle fabricated of lightweight metal comprising a centrally located recessed puncture panel, scoring formed in said puncture panel to facilitate fracturing by the application of a torque an annular inverted U-shaped sealing channel surrounding said puncture panel, said sealing channel including an inner wall extending upwardly from said puncture panel terminating in an annular top wall and a circumferential outer wall extending downwardly from said top wall, said top wall forming an upwardly facing gasket seat and a resilient sealing gasket positioned within said sealing channel.

CLASS 86-B & C

130314

CHAIR WITH TABLE.

KAPUR SINGH OF 1092 NABI KARIM PAHAR GANJ, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 130314, filed, Feb. 18, 1971.

4 Claims

A chair with a table which is capable of resting on one side in its inoperable position and is capable of being removed from the chair if so desired, and wherein said chair is provided with at least one arm of tubular section, an angular member one limb of which is rotatably held to said arm while its other limb is rotatably held to a support provided with said table, such that the table is first rotated around the axis of said other limb and then around the axis of said one limb so as to bring the table from its said inoperable position to an operable position in which position the said table extends across the chair.

CLASS 150F, 181

130345

SEALING MEANS FOR A PIPELINE AND A PIPELINE INCORPORATING THE SAME.

INDUSTRIELE ONDERNEMING WAVIN N.V., 251, HANDELLAAN, ZWOLLE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 130345, filed February 23, 1971.

7 Claims

Sealing means for a pipe line with a branch connecting piece which is capable of being clamped on the pipe line, with the sealing means being provided between the wall of the pipe line and the branch connecting piece, characterised in that the sealing means consists of a ring-like member provided with at least one circumferential skirt, at least one surface of the skirt being integrally provided with protruding parts.

CLASS 129Q

130372

METHOD OF RESISTANCE WELDING OF METAL SHEETS.

OTTO ALFRED BECKER, 59, ROBERT-KOCH STRASSE, 66 SAARBRUCKEN 6, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130372, filed February 25, 1971.

Addition to No. 112519.

48 Claims

A method of resistance welding, particularly spot or roller seam welding of metal sheets and like which are coated on one or both sides with coatings which interfere with normal resistance welding comprising removing the interfering coating at the spots to be welded by milling or like mechanical cutting operations in specific geometrical shapes, at least to an extent that a clean surface of the base metal has been obtained, whereafter a welding contact and welding upset is produced between the electrodes and poles respectively of the welding apparatus and the interposed welds of the sheets and then welding is carried out.

CLASS 32-A-1

130374

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW AZO COMPOUNDS.

CIBA-GEIGY AG, OF KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 130374, filed Feb. 25, 1971.

9 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a new azo compound of the formula (1) shown in the accompanying draw-

ings, wherein U represents a halogen atom, especially a chlorine or a bromine atom, R₁ represents an *o*-sulphobenzene radical or a *B*-naphthalene radical that carries a sulphonate acid group in the *o*-position, one Y represents a hydrogen atom and the other Y represents a sulphonate acid group, R₂ represents a benzene radical that carries a carboxylic acid group or advantageously one or two sulphonate acid groups, and Z represents a fibre-reactive monohalogentriazine substituent that contains an alkyl radical with at most 8 carbon atoms or an aryl radical of the benzene or naphthalene series bound via an oxygen or a sulphur atom, characterised in that a cyanuric halide is condensed with 1-amino-8-hydroxy-naphthalene-3, 6- or -4, 6-disulphonate acid to give a compound of the formula (2) shown in the drawings, wherein the symbols U and Y have the meanings given for formula (1), the latter is reacted with an amine of the formula (3) shown in the drawings, wherein X₁ represents either dihalotriazine group or hydrogen, Z' represents hydrogen or a fibre reactive monohalogentriazine substituent that contains an alkyl radical with at most 8 carbon atoms or an aryl radical of the benzene or naphthalene series bound via an oxygen or a sulphur atom and R₂ is as defined above, and the resulting condensation product is condensed with a di- or trihalogentriazine, in which trihalogentriazine a halogen atom is exchanged by means of condensation with an alcohol or a mercaptan, and in any desired step of the process (also before or after the condensation), an azo compound is formed by coupling with a diazo compound obtained from an amine of the formula (4) shown in the drawings, wherein R₃ has the meaning given for formula (1), by methods known *per se*.

CLASS 22 130431

INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLE.

LEWIS WOOLF GRIP TIGHT LIMITED, 144, OAKFIELD ROAD, SELLY OAK, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Application No. 130431, filed March 2, 1971.

Convention date March 4, 1900 (10529/70) U.K.

13 Claims

An infant's feeding bottle comprising a bottle for liquid, having an outlet opening surrounded by a seating, a resilient teat with an outlet orifice, the teat having a flange portion engaging the seating and secured on the container to create a seal to contain the liquid in the container, a removable teat cap enclosing the teat, the cap having an internal annular portion engaging a further portion of the teat, to create a further seal for the enclosure for the teat, and closure means sealing against communication between the interior of the container and the interior of the teat, said closure means being frictionally engaged in the interior of the teat and being displaceable by manipulation of the teat cap to remove the sealing means from its sealing position, such manipulation being carried out with the teat cap covering the teat.

CLASS 32-F(1), 62-D, 34-A, 152 E 130488

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3-[3', 4'-DICHLORO-6'-ALKYLPHENYL]- Δ_2 -PYRAZOLINE DERIVATIVES.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130488, filed March 5, 1971.

16 Claims

A process for the preparation of pyrazoline compounds of the formula I of the accompanying drawings in which

R stands for an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R' stands for a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group or a sulfo substituted phenyl group and X stands for an aliphatic saturated or mono-ethylenically unsaturated radical, which comprises reacting a ketone of the formula III or III(a) in which R and R' are as defined above and Z is halogen-atom or a dialkylamino group, with a hydrazine of the formula XIII in which X' is a hydroxy group or has the meaning as given above for X, and in instances where X' is a hydroxy group in the compound of formula XIII transforming the so-obtained sulphonate acid via the sulphinic acid into the sulphone by alkylation using alkyl halides of the formula X-Hal where X is as defined before or epoxides of formula X where R'' and R''' each stand for a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32-A1, 62C1 & 154-H

130489

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WATER-SOLUBLE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130489, filed Mar. 5, 1971.

8 Claims

A process for the manufacture of water-soluble monoazo-dyestuffs of the formula (1) shown in the drawings, in which R represents an alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R' is a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl or lower alkoxy group, R'' stands for a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, Z represents an acyl radical, X stands for a grouping of the formula 2 or formula 3 in which Y is an inorganic or organic radical capable of being split off by alkalis or the hydroxy group, and n stands for integers 0 or 1, the lower alkyl or alkoxy having upto 4 carbon atoms which comprises diazotizing an aromatic amine of the general formula (4) in which R, R' and X are as defined above, and coupling it with coupling components of the general formula (5) in which R'', Z and n are as defined above, and, optionally, converting the dyestuffs of the cited general formula (1) obtained, in which X represents the grouping $-\text{SO}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$ into the corresponding dyestuffs having the grouping $-\text{SO}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{Y}$, in which Y represents an acid radical capable of being split off by alkalis, by a treatment with an inorganic or organic acid or its derivatives, or, optionally, converting the dyestuffs of the cited general formula (1) obtained, in which X represents the grouping $-\text{SO}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{SSO}_3$ alkali metal or $-\text{SO}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}(\text{alkyl})_2$, by a treatment with an alkaline thiosulfate or a dialkylamine.

CLASS 84-B

130519.

PROCESS FOR COLOURING PETROLEUM DERIVATIVES AND PETROLEUM DERIVATIVES COLOURED THEREBY

AZIENDE COLORI NAZIONALI AFFINI ACNA S.P.A., OF 1, LARGO G. DONEGANI, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 130519, filed Mar. 9, 1971.

5 Claims

Process for coloring liquid hydrocarbons deriving from the petroleum distillation, characterized in that the water-insoluble dyes of the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein X=H, 4Cl, 4NO₂, 3-NO₂, Alkyl containing upto 5C, 4-phenyl-azo having 3-NO₂, Alkyl containing upto 5C, 4-phenyl-azo having its phenyl radical optionally substituted, preferably by alkyls containing upto 5C; Y=H, Cl, Br, NO₂, CN, lower alkyl containing upto 5C, lower alkoxy containing

upto 5C; R=CH₃ or C₂H₅; Z=H, CH₃, Cl; m>1, n>1 and the sum m+n has on the average a value ranging from 3 to 10, preferably from 5 to 7, are employed in the form of liquid solutions in organic solvents having a dye content upto 70% by weight.

CLASS 4C.

130530.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING OF LIFTING GASES LIGHTER THAN AIR AND AN AIR SHIP FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD.

HERMANN PAPST, KARL-MAIER-STRASSE 1, ST. GEORGEN, SCHWARZWALD, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 130530, filed March 11, 1971.

13 *Claims*

A method of producing a lifting gas which is lighter than air in an air-ship during its flight, said lifting gas being produced from a propellant gas consisting of hydrocarbons and providing lift to the said air-ship initially, said method comprising burning said gas consisting of hydrocarbons in the devices employed for the propulsion of the air-ship so as to obtain a reaction product consisting of water vapour and if desired producing hydrogen by cracking said gas consisting of hydrocarbons and storing in gaseous condition said water vapour and or hydrogen in chambers of the said air-ship so that said water-vapour and or hydrogen compensate the loss of lift due to the progressive consumption of said propellant gas.

CLASS 32E

130775

METHOD FOR SUSPENSION-POLYMERIZING VINYL CHLORIDE.

SHINETSU CHEMICAL COMPANY, 4-2, MARU-NOUCHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 130775, filed March 29, 1971.

4 *Claims*—*No Drawings*

In a process for suspension-polymerizing vinyl chloride or a mixture of vinyl monomers in an aqueous medium containing a suspending agent such as partially saponified polyvinyl acetate, cellulose ether, or gelatin and a catalyst in a polymerization vessel, equipped with a condenser either in the gaseous part of the said vessel or outside of the vessel for removing the heat evolved during the polymerization and providing passages for monomer vapours and condensed monomer from and to the vessel, the improvement comprises in that the condenser is kept inoperative until conversion of monomer to polymer reaches 5% and started to operate only after it reaches at least 5%.

CLASS 97F

130848

ELECTRICALLY HEATED COVERLETS.

SURESH KUMAR AGARWAL, 81, DARYA GANJ, DELHI-6, INDIA.

Application No. 130848, filed April 5, 1971.

4 *Claims*

An electrically heated coverlet adapted to be connected to a source of electric power characterized in an electric resistance wire having a single coating of silk thereon and formed by winding of silk tape disposed within an insulating tube or covering made of material such as polyethylene or alkathene, said insulating tube or sheath containing the resistance wire being spread out and being adhered to in a bonding relationship or stitched to a casing consisting of any suitable padding material such

as foam or cotton, and an outer cover made of cloth or like sheet material.

CLASS 172-E 130919

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO YARN WINDING MACHINES.

JAMES MACKIE & SONS LIMITED, P.O. BOX 149, BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND.

Application No. 130919, filed April 8, 1971.

8 *Claims*

A textile yarn precision winding machine which is adapted to wind two, or more, packages side by side on one spindle wherein two or more separate devices for traversing a yarn guide along the portion of the spindle on which each respective package is to be wound, are provided, each being free to move away from the spindle independently of the others.

CLASS 176-G 130986

APPARATUS FOR WASTE HEAT RECOVERY FROM COPPER CONVERTORS.

TREADWELL CORPORATION, 1700 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130986, filed April 14, 1971.

3 *Claims*

An apparatus for recovering the waste heat from a copper converter comprising in combination a converter capable of being turned to charge position, exhaust position and pour position; a waste heat boiler; a retractable hood capable of forming a tight seal to the converter in the exhaust position; an extendable conduit from the hood to the waste heat boiler and means for recycling a major portion of gases leaving the waste heat boiler to mix with the gases from the converter in the hood.

CLASS 206E 131026

A TM₀₁ MODE EXCITER AND A MULTIMODE EXCITER SYSTEM USING SAME.

RICA CORPORATION, 30, ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131026, filed April 19, 1971.

12 *Claims*

A TM₀₁ mode exciter comprising a rectangular waveguide structure having a pair of broad walls extending between a pair of narrow walls for propagating electromagnetic waves, said rectangular waveguide structure having a pair of apertures disposed on one of the broad walls of said rectangular waveguide structure with said apertures being located on opposite sides of the center line of said one broad wall between the two narrow walls, and a circular waveguide structure joined normal to said one broad wall of said rectangular waveguide structure with the circular waveguide structure being symmetrically disposed relative to said apertures to provide, when an electromagnetic wave is propagated toward the junction through the rectangular waveguide structure in the TE₁₀ mode, maximum energy transfer into the circular waveguide structure in the TM₀₁ mode with energy in TE₁₁ mode being suppressed.

CLASS 136-E, 34-A 131095

POROUS MATERIAL MADE OF A TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE POLYMER, AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

W. L. GORE & ASSOCIATES, INC., 555 PAPER-MILL ROAD, NEWARK, DELAWARE 19711, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131095, filed April 24, 1971.

24 *Claims*

A process for the production of a porous article such as herein described of a polymer of tetrafluoroethylene characterized by the facts that; (a) a shaped article of a tetrafluoroethylene polymer such as herein described having a percent crystallinity, preferably in the range of 98% or more, is extruded by a lubricated extrusion process, after which (b) the lubricant is removed from the shaped article by drying at a temperature which will volatilize the lubricant but which temperature is below the crystalline melting point of the polymer, after which (c) the shaped article is stretched in one or more directions, at a stretching rate exceeding about 10 per cent per second at a temperature below the crystalline melting point of the polymer, to such an extent that the matrix tensile strength of the shaped article in at least one direction exceeds about 7,300 p.s.i.

CLASS 134-A-C, 98-A

131569

EXHAUST SYSTEM FOR A LOAD DUMPING VEHICLE.

EUCLID, INC., 22221, ST. CLAIR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44117, U.S.A.

Application No. 131569, filed June 2, 1971.

12 *Claims*

In a wheeled vehicle including a frame, a prime mover of a type which emits exhaust gases at an elevated temperature carried by the frame and a body tiltably mounted on the frame for movement from a load-carrying position to a dump position and return, an improved exhaust system comprising; (a) a first exhaust duct connected to the prime mover and to the frame; (b) a second exhaust duct connected to the body; (c) duct coupling structure in telescopic relationship with one of the ducts and connecting the ducts in exhaust transmitting communication; and (d) the telescopic relationship of said coupling structure and the one duct being relatively changeable from a first position when the body is in its load-carrying position to a second position when the body is in its dump position such that the amount of telescopic relationship is greater in one position than the other and the ducts are maintained in exhaust conducting communication by the coupling structure in both positions.

CLASS 189

131620

SPECKLED DENTIFRICE GEL

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131620, filed June 7, 1971.

17 *Claims—No Drawings*

A dentifrice gel composition wherein the gel comprises an aqueous liquid and alkali metal carboxymethyl cellulose gelling agent having incorporated therein impalpable, non-toxic, colored particles of the water-insoluble salt of carboxymethyl cellulose and a polyvalent metal selected from the group consisting of a member of periodic Group II A having an atomic number of 12-56, Group VIII having an atomic number of 26 and 28, Group II B having an atomic number of 30 and 48, Group III A having an atomic number of 13 and 31 and Group IV A having an atomic number of 32-82.

CLASS 205 G & 205 H

131741

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TYRE AND WHEEL ASSEMBLY DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131741, filed Jun. 16, 1971.

Convention date June 20 1970, (30034/70) U.K.

13 *Claims*

A pneumatic tyre and wheel assembly as hereinbefore defined having a single inflation chamber comprising a wheel having a wheel rim with a pair of opposed annular flanges, a pneumatic tyre having a tread portion whose width is greater than the width of the wheel rim measured between the flanges and a coating of a lubricating material such as herein described disposed on an interior surface of the tyre which, when the assembly is used with the tyre in a deflated condition, will facilitate relative movement of contacting interior surfaces of the tyre.

CLASS 151-C

131762

"FLEXIBLE HOSE PIPES AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME".

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 131762, filed Jun. 17, 1971.

Convention Date Jun. 18, 1970 (29524/70) U.K.

12 *Claims*

A flexible hose pipe comprising an inner lining layer, an outer covering layer and a reinforcement between the inner and outer layers comprising at least one die drawn stranded wire helically wound relative to the longitudinal axis of the hose pipe.

CLASS 32A, 62C₁, 154H

131939

PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE METALLIFEROUS DISAZO DYESTUFFS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, 45 BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 131939, filed June 30, 1971.

12 *Claims*

A process for the preparation of new water-soluble metaliferous disazo dyestuffs which, in metal-free form, correspond to the general formula 1 in which A₁ and A₂ represent identical or different phenyl or naphthyl radicals, R represents a hydrogenation or an alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms one W represents a hydroxyl-, methoxyl- or carboxyl group standing in ortho-position to the azo bridge, the other W, being likewise bound in an ortho position to the azo group, represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl-, methoxyl- or carboxyl group, X represents a grouping bound to A₁ and/or A₂ of the formula 2 or 3 wherein Z represents an inorganic or organic radical which can be split off by alkaline agents, or a hydroxyl group, and p stands for 1, 2 or 3, m represents an integer from 0 to 4, m₁ represents 0 or 1, the sum of m₁ and m₂ being at least 1, n and n₁ stand for the number 0, 1 or 2, and the sum of n and n₁ being at least 1, characterized by coupling successively in any order 1 mol of a diazotized amine of the general formula 4 and 1 mol of a diazotized amine of the general formula 5 in which A₁, A₂, W, X, n and n₁ have the meanings given above and m₂ and m₃ represent numbers from 0 to 4, with 1 mol of a coupling component of the formula 6 wherein R and m₁ have the meanings given above, selecting the components in such a manner that the sum of m₁, m₂ and m₃ gives a number of from 1 to 5, and in the case of Z in the formula 2 being a hydroxyl group, converting the same with sulfating or phosphorylating agents into the corresponding sulphuric acid or phosphoric acid ester, adding either after the first or after the second coupling step or after sulfatation or phosphorylation metal-salts, and converting the dyestuffs formed with these metal donors into the corresponding metal-complex compounds.

CLASS 40-F, I, 126-A, 108-C₈, 130-F 131954

APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE OXYGEN CONTENT OF A FLUID COMPRISING GAS, MOLTEN METAL OR LIQUID.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., 525 WILLIAM PENN PLACE, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131954, filed July 1, 1971.

8 Claims

Apparatus for determining the oxygen content of a fluid comprising gas or molten metal at temperature above 700°C by means of a galvanic cell connected to an indicator measuring the emf of the cell as an indication of the oxygen content, in which apparatus the galvanic cell has a first component comprising a solid oxide electrolyte formed by an oxygen ion conducting material having insignificant electronic conductivity when in contact with the hot fluid which forms an electrode of the cell, and a reference electrode in contact with the solid electrolyte and in turn electrically connected to a terminal of the indicator, the reference electrode being formed by a condensed phase mixture of a metal and its oxide contained in a tube the end of which retains and exposes the solid electrolyte to said fluid, and in which apparatus the galvanic cell has a second component exposed to the fluid and electrically connected to a second terminal, both components being located in refractory material, characterized in that both components and the surrounding refractory material are a disposable sensor unit which is formed by a refractory body of heat and thermal shock resistant material the lower end of which is insertable into said fluid, the end of the first component comprising the tube containing the solid electrolyte and reference electrode and the end of the second component projecting from said lower end, the first component includes a first conductor rod extending into said tube and into contact with the reference electrode, the second component is formed by a second conductor rod which is of the same material as the first conductor rod, and both conductor rods extend beyond the upper end of the refractory body for a connection with respective terminals.

CLASS 24-D-1 & 24-D-4

131979

"IMPROVEMENTS IN DISC BRAKES FOR TRACTORS OR LIKE VEHICLES".

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131979, filed Jul. 3, 1971.

Convention date Jul. 4, 1970 (32529/70) UK.

9 Claims

A disc brake for a tractor or like vehicle comprising a stationary housing having a radial braking surface, a rotatable friction disc mounted on a shaft within the housing and a hydraulic actuator for forcing the friction disc into contact with the radial braking surface, in which the hydraulic actuator comprises a pair of co-operating annular cylinder and piston members having a sliding seal there between, one of the members comprising a metal shell of channel section held against rotation relative to the housing and the other member being axially movable to apply pressure to the friction disc and being keyed to the shell so that torque taken by the movable member on application of the brake is transmitted through the shell to the housing.

CLASS 40-A-2

132135

"AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS POLYCONDENSATION REACTIONS".

KURARAY CO. LTD. OF 1621, SAKAZU, KURASHIKI-CITY, JAPAN.

Application 132135, filed Jul. 15, 1971.

4 Claims

An apparatus for the continuous polycondensation reaction comprising a rotor assembly disposed within an outer shell predominantly at the lower portion thereof leaving sufficient vapour space at the upper portion, the rotor assembly having rotating blades with axis mounted at the end walls of the outer shell, a set of partition discs in association with the rotor blades, the rotor blades and the partition discs having suitable means to accommodate a plurality of scraping blades thereby providing coordinated rotation of the rotor blades and the partition discs, the partition discs having slits therein for allowing movement of the material from one partition to another, the apparatus also having inlet feed means, separate product and vapour outlet means and also a jacketed outer shell for a heating medium.

CLASS 32-E

132221

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOURING-CONTAINING POLYMERS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 132221, filed Jul. 23, 1971.

15 Claims—No drawings

A process for the manufacture of flourine containing polymers by copolymerization of flourine containing olefins with ethylene in aqueous phase which comprises carrying out the polymerization at 0 to 25 atmospheres gauge and 0 to 100°C in an acid medium as herein defined using as catalyst the acids of manganese, the salts thereof or compounds such as herein described forming the said manganese compounds under the reaction conditions.

CLASS 40-H & 32-B

132232

"IMPROVED PROCESS FOR REMOVAL OF SELECTED COMPONENT OF A GAS STREAM BY ABSORPTION".

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF NO 30 ALGONQUIN ROAD, DES PLAINES STATE OF ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132232, filed Jul. 24, 1971.

9 Claims

In a process for removal of a selected component of a gas stream by contacting said gas in a high pressure absorption zone with a lean absorbent, recovering from said absorption zone a gas stream with a reduced concentration of said selected component, and a liquid stream of rich absorbent containing said selected component, passing said rich absorbent to a low pressure separation zone and recovering from said separation zone lean absorbent and a separate stream comprising said selected component, the improvement which comprises.

(a) adding only a portion of said lean absorbent to said high pressure absorption zone, and

(b) adding another portion of said lean absorbent to said rich absorbent prior to introduction of said rich absorbent to said low pressure separation zone.

CLASS 172-C-1 132437

CARD CLOTHING.

ASHWORTH BROS., INC., P.O. BOX 670, FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS 02722, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132437, filed Aug. 9, 1971.

23 *Claims*

A carding flat across which there is an established direction of fibre flow including a card clothing comprising a plurality of elongated wire strips assembled in side by side relationship and longitudinally disposed at an angle inclined to said direction of fibre flow, said strips having upstanding portions laterally spaced part, each of said upstanding portions providing a row of rigid generally triangular teeth having sides inclined at an angle to said direction of fibre flow.

CLASS 195-D 132743.

REGULATING VALVE FOR MAGNETIC MATERIALS.

THE WHEELABRATOR CORPORATION, OF MISHAWAKA, INDIANA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132743, filed September 1, 1971.

7 *Claims*

In a valve for use in regulating the flow of materials which are in particle form and which comprise a substantial portion of magnetic particles, the valve comprising an interior wall defining a flow through passage, an assembly comprising a permanent magnet and an electrical coil associated with said valve adjacent the interior wall thereof, said magnet being adapted to attract said particles and to thereby impede movement of the particles through the passage, said electrical coil being located adjacent said magnet, means for energizing said coil, and means for varying the input to said coil for thereby varying the influence of said magnet on said particles, the improvement wherein said assembly is positioned within said interior wall, and wherein the spacing between said interior wall and the exterior surface of said assembly varies between a minimum dimension and a maximum dimension, said maximum dimension being between about 1.1 and 2 times greater than said minimum dimension.

CLASS 69-E, 69-G & 133-A 132784

"ELECTRICAL SWITCHES"

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132784, filed Sep. 4, 1971.

Convention date October 24, 1970 (50635/70) U.K.

5 *Claims*

An electrical switch comprising a base, a cover supported in spaced relationship with the base, a rotor mounted between the base and the cover for angular movement relative thereto, a movable contact carried by the rotor, first and second contact posts supported by the base, said contact posts being angularly spaced from one another and being bridged by said movable contact when said rotor is moved into a second angular position from a first angular position, and a conductive bridging member movable to bridge said first and second contact posts in response to movement of the rotor into said second angular position from said first angular position, said bridging member including a pair of limbs arranged so as to engage said first contact post in said first angular position of the rotor, movement of the rotor from said

first angular position into said second angular position moving one of said limbs into engagement with said second contact post, the arrangement further being such that if said rotor is moved from said first angular position through said second angular position said limbs are urged against said first and second contact posts respectively so as to remain in bridging engagement therewith.

CLASS 116-E, 116-D & 116-G 133001

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LIFTING JACKS AND LIKE LIFTING DEVICES.

TRACTEL TIRFOR INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, OF B-60, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART II, NEW DELHI-49, INDIA.

Application No. 133001, filed Sep. 21, 1971.

9 *Claims*

A lifting device comprising a bar or prop, a carriage member provided for running along the length of the said bar or prop, a working roller which is retained in position by the carriage member and it arranged to rotate therein about an axis extending transversely to the bar or prop, and means for pressing the working roller against the bar or prop.

CLASS 19 SC, 195 D 133206

AN ADJUSTING VALVE

PIGNONE SUD S.p.A., OF 110 VIA BRUNO BUOZZI, BARI, ITALY.

Application No. 133206, filed October 11, 1971.

12 *Claims*

An adjusting valve with a single seat and a reversible drive, comprising a valve body, a driving servomotor, means for transferring the servomotor action to a sliding shutter of the valve and means for single double-acting manual adjustment, wherein the valve inlet and the valve outlet communicate linearly between them through a semi-annular chamber and the sliding shutter of the valve is arranged to act coaxially with the linear run of the fluid and is balanced as to the pressures acting thereupon.

CLASS 14-B 133587

IMPROVEMENTS IN/OR RELATING TO A LEAK-PROOF PRIMARY ELECTRIC DRY CELL

ESTRELA BATTERIES LTD., OF PLOT NO. 1, DHA-RAVI, POST BAG NO. 6602, MATUNGA BOMBAY-19.

Application No. 133587, filed Nov. 11, 1971.

17 *Claims*

An improved leakproof primary electric dry cell comprising an electro-magnetic zinc electrode or can provide with a plastic jacket-cum-top cover and containing a paraffin coated or impregnated paperboard washer, an electrolyte, a depolarizer mix bobbin with a kraft paper centering cup below it and an electro-positive carbon electrode fitted in said depolarizer mix bobbin axially of said zinc can and fitted with a metal cap projecting through a central aperture in the top cover part of said plastic jacket-cum-top cover, wherein the basal end of said zinc can has push-fitted thereto a metal bottom cup partially embedded, with the basal surface thereof exposed to serve as an electrical contact, in a plastic disc provided with a plurality of holes which obtain continuity between respective portions of the plastic disc located inside and without said metal bottom cup, said plastic disc being sealingly joined along its periphery to the lower end of said plastic jacket-cum-top cover projecting below said basal end of the zinc can so that the basal end of the cell is rendered leakproof.

CLASS 182-A. 134254.

DEVICE FOR CONTINUOUS RAW JUICE EXTRACTION BY DIFFUSION IN SUGAR INDUSTRY.

BRAUNSCHWEIGISHE MASCHINENBAUANSTALT
BRD, 3300, BRAUNSCHWEIG, AM ALten
BAHNHOF 5,

Application No. 134254, filed January 12, 1972.

10 *Claims*

Device for continuous raw juice extraction by diffusion consisting of a long and covered trough with an inside screen bottom, the top stringers of several parallel conveyor chains connected to pairs by carriers are located above the screen bottom and transport the prepared material to be leached for raw juice extraction in longitudinal direction, the bottom stringers are arranged outside the trough, characterized by the fact that a netting 18 permeable to liquid and connected to carriers 22 is located between screen bottom and the material to be leached and that cleaning units are provided over the length of the bottom stringer of the conveyor chains in order to maintain the permeability to liquid of netting 18.

CLASS 150-G. 134429.

RESILIENT CONDUIT SEAL

HAMILTON KENT MANUFACTURING CO., 2144
ROUTE 5, KENT, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA

Application No. 134429, filed January 31, 1972.

12 *Claims*

A resilient cylindrical conduit seal for use between the bell of one pipe and the spigot of another pipe said seal in the cross-section having opposite halves which are symmetrical to each other, said seal comprises a base portion with sufficient substantially cylindrical surface to make sealing contact with a pipe spigot, the bottom of the seal is indented at its central portion to give resilience to the seal when under compression and radiating outwardly from said base portion a plurality of ears, each with a tip which is spaced perpendicularly from the base a distance sufficiently greater than the distance between the outersurface of the spigot and the inner surface of the bell to be adapted to make sealing contact with the inner surface of the bell when the seal is compressed between said spigot and bell, an opening through each ear to add resilience to the conduit seal when under compression, the base portion extending outwardly on both sides of the conduit seal beyond the union of the ears with the base portion, with the tops of said outwardly extending base portions spaced from the ears.

CLASS 85-F 134498.

TRAVELLING GRATE

POLYSIUS AG, OF 4723 NEUBECKUM, GRAF-
GALEN-STRASSE 17, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
GERMANY

Application No. 134498, filed Feb. 4, 1972.

11 *Claims*

A travelling grate, comprising a plurality of hingedly connected members which by means of support plates form in the upper section of the grate a substantially closed transport surface for the material conveyed by the grate, characterised in that the grate members have pocket-like recesses open towards the interior of the grate and the support plates in the vicinity of their front and rear ends are hingedly connected with the adjacent support plates in such manner that said support plates

also form a substantially closed peripheral surface in the area outside the upper section of the grate.

CLASS 35-C 134552.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE
MANUFACTURE OF CONCRETES AND MORTARSANDRE TRADIEU, OF ENTREPRENEUR, PUY-
MOYEN, 16-LA COURONNE, FRANCE.

Application No. 134552, filed Feb. 9, 1972.

9 *Claims*

A method of manufacturing concrete or mortar from a pasty mixture of a binder, aggregate and water, which method consists in subjecting said pasty mixture to a freezing operation for storage or transportation in a solid form, and subsequently to a thawing operation to reconvert said mixture to a pasty state for use.

CLASS 116-G 134640

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING
PARTICULATE MATTERTHE WHEELABRATOR CORPORATION, OF
MISHAWAKA, INDIANA, UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

Application No. 134640, filed Feb. 16, 1972.

11 *Claims*

A conveyor system adapted to convey particulate matter up an inclination comprising a trough formed of a pair of sides and a base, said base including a series of transverse, inclined steps extending over the width thereof, and means to reciprocate the trough in a longitudinal direction.

CLASS 32-F-3-D 134644.

METHOD OF PRODUCING ISOMERS OF METHYLtetraHYDROPH-THALIC ANHYDRIDE.

(1) STERLITAMAKSKY OPYTNO-PROMYSHLEN-
NY ZAVOD PO PROIZVODSTVU IZOPRENOVOGO
KAUCHUKA, SKI-3, STERLITAMAK, USSR AND (2)
VSESOJUZNY ORDENA LENINA ELEKTROTEKHNI-
CHESKY INSTITUT IMENI V. I. LENINA, KRASNO-
KAZARMENNAYA ULITSA 12, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 134644, filed Feb. 17, 1972.

8 *Claims*—No drawings

A method of producing isomers of methyltetra-hydrophthalic anhydride, consisting in condensing trans-*s*-piperidine and maleic anhydride in an organic solvent at 40-90°C with subsequent thermal treatment of condensation products thus obtained at a temperature of 150-250°C.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

Application for Patent No. 127422 made by Amsted Industries Inc. in respect of which an opposition was entered by Director General, Research Designs & Standards Organisation has been treated as abandoned.

PATENTS SEALED

123598 126029 126030 126259 126267 126294 127772
128432 128453 128649 128683 128870 129276 129580
130133 130501 131033 131107 131154 131186.

Amendment Proceedings

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Air Products And Chemicals Inc., of 1339 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States of America a corporation of the State of Delaware, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970,

for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 128849 for "Process for making new thiadiazole compounds". The amendments are stated to be by was of correction and disclaimer. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office on any working day, during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application No. 78481 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd December 1972 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayre Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent No. 122077 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 6th January 1973 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Chevron Research Company in respect of patent application No. 125693 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of Gazette of India, dated the 20th January 1973 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendment proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application No. 126840 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd December 1972 have been allowed.

(6)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent application No. 127558 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd December 1972 have been allowed.

(7)

The amendments proposed by A/S Dausk Lecabeton in respect of Patent No. 127877 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 23rd December 1972 have been allowed.

(8)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application No. 128978 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 6th January 1973 have been allowed.

(9)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application No. 129621 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 30th December 1972 have been allowed.

(10)

The amendments proposed by Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft in respect of Patent Application No. 130466 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 6th January 1973 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the date of the patents.

No.	Title of Invention
99818 (31-5-65)	Process for preparing allyl chloride and its monomethyl-substitution products.
99825 (31-5-65)	Novel blue fugitive tint compounds and process for preparing the same.
99829 (31-5-65)	Process for preparing mixtures of acetaldehyde, acetic acid and vinyl acetate.
99830 (31-5-65)	Process for preparing vinyl acetate.
99839 (17-9-63)	Herbicidal composition containing halogenated benzonitrile derivatives.
99840 (17-9-63)	Herbicidal composition containing halogenated benzonitrile derivatives.
99841 (17-9-63)	Herbicidal composition containing halogenated benzonitrile derivatives.
99844 (1-6-65)	Process and apparatus for the production of tortilla flour.
99845 (1-6-65)	Alkylation of hydrocarbons.
99855 (1-6-65)	Process for preparing unsaturated copolymers.
99865 (2-6-65)	Process for the production of steel.
99869 (3-6-64)	Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of titanium dioxide and apparatus therefor.
99878 (2-6-65)	Recovery of fluorine values from the waste gases from aluminium reduction cell.
99899 (13-12-63)	Process for improving the resistance to deterioration of polymer composition.
99903 (4-6-65)	Preparation for combating cotton pests.
99933 (7-6-65)	Process for preparing allyl chloride and its monomethyl-substitution products.
99934 (8-6-64)	Production of combustible gases.
99947 (8-6-65)	A process for making graft polymer.
99957 (8-6-65)	Process for preparing thermostabilized copolymers.
99967 (8-6-65)	Process for mass-colouring polyesters with polycyclic dyestuffs containing carboxylic ester groups.
100002 (10-6-65)	Process for the separation of components of a fluid mixture using zeolites.
100004 (18-6-64)	Improvements in the manufacture of alkali metal phosphates.
100035 (17-9-63)	Process for the production of halogenated benzonitrile derivatives.
100039 (14-6-65)	A process for the preparation of elastomeric compositions.
100042 (14-6-65)	New 4, 4'-dissubstituted stilbenes and process for their preparation.
100065 (15-6-65)	Water-insoluble dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series and process for preparing them.
100097 (16-6-65)	Improvements in or relating to a novel process for preparing organotin compounds.
100147 (29-6-64)	Process for the preparation of lead salts.

100154 (19-6-65) A process for producing viscous emulsions.

100165 (21-6-65) Process for the preparation of uracil dimers.

100166 (21-6-65) Process for the production of optical brighteners.

100167 (21-6-65) New monoazo dyestuff pigments, process for their manufacture, and materials coloured or pigmented therewith.

100168 (21-6-65) New monoazo pigments; processes for their manufacture, and organic materials pigmented therewith.

100169 (21-6-65) Pigments of the 3-hydroxyquinophthalone series, process for their manufacture and organic materials pigmented therewith.

100175 (21-6-65) Telomers and process for preparing them.

100193 (22-6-65) New polymeric azo dyestuffs, their manufacture and dyeing and printing textile materials therewith.

100194 (22-6-65) New reactive azo dyestuffs, their manufacture and dyeing and printing textile materials therewith.

100195 (22-6-65) Water soluble reactive dyestuffs of phthalocyanine series, their manufacture and use.

100196 (22-6-65) New water soluble azo dyestuffs, their manufacture and use.

100197 (22-6-65) Water soluble phthalocyanine dyes, their manufacture and use.

100201 (29-6-64) Production of beta-olefinic esters of a carboxylic acid.

100206 (22-6-65) New monoazo pigments, process for their manufacture, and organic materials whenever pigmented therewith.

100207 (22-6-65) Monoazo pigments, process for their production, pigment preparations containing the same and organic materials pigmented therewith.

100213 (22-6-65) Process for manufacturing foodstuffs comprising edible artificial fibres.

100234 (23-6-65) New monoazo dyestuff pigments, process for their manufacture, and materials treated therewith.

100243 (23-6-65) Polyesterimide resins, process for their preparation and electrical conductors having an insulated coating formed therewith.

100250 (24-6-65) Copper recovery process.

100261 (25-6-65) Pesticidal compositions.

100265 (25-6-65) A process for the production of flavour enhancer.

100266 (26-6-64) Improvements in or relating to the production of strontium carbonate.

100268 (22-7-64) Improvements in and relating to the treatment of pigments.

100287 (28-6-65) A method for preparation of a leavening compositions for use in carbohydrate based foodstuff.

100288 (28-6-65) Preparation of synthetic linalool oxide and perfumery composition containing the same.

100289 (28-6-65) Water-soluble mono and disazo dyestuffs and their metal compounds and process for preparing them and fibrous material dyed or printed by process using said dyestuffs.

100290 (28-6-65) Pulverulent dyeing preparations showing reduced dust formation and process of their manufacture.

100293 (28-6-65) A process for preparation of organo phosphorous compounds.

100305 (28-6-65) Process for the production of copolymers

100323 (29-6-65) Process for preparing polyvinyl esters.

100343 (30-6-65) Process for the preparation of crystallised neutral aluminium sulphate with a low water content.

100359 (1-7-65) Process for the preparation of additives for lubricating compositions and compositions containing the additives so prepared.

100380 (3-7-65) Improvements in or relating to a process for preparing trioxane homo-and copolymers.

100390 (3-7-65) Method and apparatus for producing simulated meat.

100394 (5-7-65) A method of preparing sodium triphosphate.

100395 (5-7-65) Method of preparing highly pure crystals of ammonium salts of phosphoric acid.

100411 (5-7-65) Production of jet and motor fuel.

100416 (6-7-65) Beneficiation of ilmenite.

100425 (6-7-65) A process for the manufacture of hydrocarbon resins and their use as a sizing agent.

100434 (6-7-65) Anthraquinone-2-carboxamides, process for their manufacture and polyester fibres dyed therewith.

100468 (7-7-65) Improvements in insecticidal compositions containing organic esters of sulfurous acids.

100492 (9-7-65) Process for the production of new triazine organo tin derivatives and biocidal agents containing them.

100493 (9-7-65) Process for the production of cationic azo dyestuffs and a process for dyeing polymeric copolymeric acrylonitrile fibres.

100496 (29-7-64) Chemical apparatus and process for the decomposition of a metal amalgam.

100534 (12-7-65) Process for electrolytic oxidation of acidic compounds.

100535 (23-7-64) A process for producing elastomeric polymers.

100553 (13-7-65) Sugarcane processing and apparatus.

100557 (13-7-65) Process for Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixture.

100578 (13-7-65) Process for preparing fiber-and film-forming polyesters.

100586 (13-7-65) Improvements in and relating to injection radiation sources with zinc doped gallium phosphide and methods of producing zinc-doped gallium phosphide.

100599 (28-7-64) Improvements in the manufacture of phosphoric acid.

100613 (15-7-65) A method of making a terpolymer.

100633 (16-7-65) A process for producing phosphorus containing reaction products and compositions containing said reaction products.

100636 (12-8-64) Method for the production of chlorine and caustic alkali in mercury cathode cells.

100641 (17-7-65) Improvements in olefin polymerization process.

100642 (17-7-65) Method of recovering water insoluble solid polymer.

100659 (19-7-65) Hydrocracking of high boiling range hydrocarbons.

100662 (19-7-65) Production of coke.

100675 (20-7-65) An integrated process (oleo flotation) for upgrading and dewatering of small coal.

100685 (20-7-65) Azo dyestuffs containing metal, process for their manufacture and fibrous textile material dyed or printed by a process using said azo dyestuffs.

100692 (27-7-64) Process for the preparation of film or fibre-forming mixtures from copolymers and filaments or films prepared therefrom.

100699 (29-7-64) Improvements in and relating to a process and apparatus for the manufacture of titanium dioxide.

100716 (21-7-65) Method of manufacturing an expanding binder.

100718 (21-7-64) Method of and apparatus for the production of phosphoric acids of high P_2O_5 content.

100728 (21-7-65) Process for preparing polymers.

100733 (13-8-64) Production of Chlorine dioxide and chlorine.

100734 (13-8-64) Process for the production of chlorine dioxide and chlorine together with anhydrous sodium sulphate.

100738 (28-7-64) Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.

100740 (22-7-65) Process for the oxidation of hydrazoamides.

100752 (23-7-65) Process for the preparation of glass batch composition suitable for the manufacture of glass.

100753 (23-7-65) Insecticidal compositions.

100761 (23-7-65) A process for preparing high molecular weight unsaturated hydrocarbon homopolymers.

Renewal Fees Paid

63974 64052 64070 64156 64338 65115 66593 67493
 67607 67614 67627 67654 67725 67759 67831 67875
 67898 68518 68567 68580 68918 69502 70405 70713
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Cessation of Patents

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 100125 100126 100128 100129 100130 100132 100133
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 106240 109067 111356.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 65406, dated the 30th September, 1958 made by William Walker on the 24th November, 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 30th December, 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that application for restoration of Patent No. 88015 made by Mrs. Parvathy Raman and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th October, 1969 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 109556, dated the 2nd March, 1967 made by International Engineering and Construction Company on the 27th October, 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 25th November, 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Registration of Designs

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act.

The dates shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design including in the entry.

Class 1. No. 140296. Naba Kumar Routh, an Indian National, 78, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-7, West Bengal, India. "Chapatti making machine (Belna machine)." October 9, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140305. Societe Franco-Hispano-American (Francispam), a French Company, 17

& 19, rue Robert-Joubel, 95 Saint-Gratien, France, "A lighter", October 12, 1972.

Class 1. Nos. 140292 to 140294. United Engineering Industries, G. T. Road, P.O. Patonda, Ghaziabad (U.P.) India, Indian Partnership concern, "Multiple freewheel", October 7, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140405. Siddhartha Ray, an Indian, 37/2, Gariahata Road, South, Calcutta-31, West Bengal, India, "Locks", November 25, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140425. Tiger Products Private Ltd. Marris Road, Aligarh (U.P.) An Indian Company, "The Lock", December 11, 1972.

Class 1. No. 140427. Bhanuchandra Vrajlal Sheth, Indian National, 47, Yashwant Nagar, 6th floor, S. V. Road, Andheri West, Bombay-58 (Maharashtra State) and Ranjit Haribhai Wadiwala, Indian National, 46, Yashwant Nagar, 6th Floor, S. V. Road, Andheri West, Bombay-58 (Maharashtra State), "Wall hanger for collapsible tube", December 11, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140428. Bhanuchandra Vrajlal Sheth, Indian National, 47, Yashwant Nagar, 6th floor, S. V. Road, Andheri, West Bombay-58 (Maharashtra State) and Ranjit Haribhai Wadiwala, Indian National, 46, Yashwant Nagar, 6th floor, S. V. Road, Andheri West, Bombay-58 (Maharashtra State), "Wall hanger for collapsible tube", December 11, 1972.

Class 3. No. 140291. Avon Plastic Corporation, Modi Nagar Road, Hapur, District Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, "Rope", October 7, 1972.

S. VEDARAMAN
*Controller General of Patents,
 Designs and Trade Marks*

